THE

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A REPUBLICAN PAPER.

BY RUSSEL & DAVIS, CONCORD, NEWHAMPSHIRE.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

British Mutiny no more.

LONDON, JUNE 15—18.

SUCH has been the decisive spirit of the government, aided by the loyalty of the people, that the alarming mutiny at the Nore, has entirely ceased without any coercive measures on the part of the nation. The loyal parts of the ships' crews, who were overawed by the turbulent spirit of the mutinous, began to arouse from their lethargy the moment they heard of the decision of the King and Parliament. Ship after ship, left the mutinous squadron; and on the morning of the 14th, the Sandwich, on board which the Delegates held their meetings, came too under the battery, and delivered up Parker, Davis, Higgins, Gregory, Dennison, and about 20 more of the same clan; who were immediately committed to goal.—The white flag is now flying on board all the ships; and all the officers are reinstated. The crews, are pardoned, except the Delegates. One of them blew out his brains, rather than be delivered up. The crews were in want of food, and even water. The inflexible and Pylades stood out longest, and their ringleaders must suffer hardest. Government has gained great credit for its decisive energy on this occasion.

All the Delegates, and Committee men, are now in custody. 24. which endeavored to escape in a fisherman, were captured by the Vigilant cutter, and brought in.

Parker's trial & sentence.

JUNE 22. This day, the Court Martial, for the trial of Richard Parker, assembled on board the Neptune of 98 guns. Admiral PASLEY, presided. The prisoner was brought in, the charges read, and the Judge' Advocate proceeded in bringing forward his evidence.

JUNE 26. This day the Court Martial finished the trial of Parker. The witnesses against him were numerous; and he was called on for his defence, which he immediatly read. He commented on all their evidence; and endeavoured to extenuate his guilt, by declaring, and proving, that he was not influenced by any disrespect for his Admiral (BUCKNER); nor disloyalty to his King and country; and that a redress of grievances was his sole object.—

He produced evidence, that the tunes played during the mutiny, were "God save the King," "Rule Britannia, rule the sea," &c,—that the oath administered to the Delegates was, that they had no communication with Jacobins or traitors; that if the French fleet was at sea, they would have gone in pursuit of, and fought them; and that he (PARKER) offered to lead the fleet into the Texel, after the Dutch squadron —— The details of the trial are lengthy.—After Parker had produced his evidence, the Court was cleared; and at 4 o'clock, the following sentence was pronounced:—

"The Court Martial do adjudge, that the whole of the charges against RICHARD PARKER, for mutiny, &c have been fully proved; in consequence of which, and in consideration of the enormity of crimes so proved, as unprecedented in their nature, as wicked in their tendency, and as ruinous to the naval strength as to the peace and safety of the country, the court adjudges the said Richard Parker to suffer death, and to be hanged by the neck, on board any one of his Majesty's ships, and at such a time as the Lords of the Admiralty may think proper to appoint; and he is hereby adjudged to suffer death accordingly."

Parker, the prisoner, with a degree of fortitude and undisturbed composure which excited the astonishment and admiration of every one, said:

"I bow to your sentence with all due submission, being convinced I have acted from the dictates of a good conscience.—God, who knows the hearts of all men, will, I hope, receive me. I hope that my death alone will atone for the country: And that those brave men who have acted with me, will receive a general pardon: I am satisfied they will all return to their duty with alacrity."

President. "It is in the breast of the court to order you for execution immediately, but we think it better to give you time to repent your crime."

Prisoner. "I return you my thanks for the indulgence."

JUNE 28. The death warrant of Parker was signed yesterday, for his execution on Friday next. At the same time an order was sent down for the execution of Johnson and Ashley, for mutiny on board the Pompee. [*The Pompa was one of Lord Bridport's fleet.—While off Brest, 86 of the crew mutinied, and were for taking the vessel into Brest—but they were opposed by the rest; 10 were arrested, and the above two ringleaders condemned.*]

JUNE 30. *The rebel Parker was hanged this day on board the Sandwich—He died with courage, but at the same time discovered feelings of Pity. He recited three psalms, drank wine, as he repeated some passages of the Bible; humbly asked pardon of God for his sins; and gave himself the signal for the execution, by dropping a handkerchief. His body was delivered to his wife, who had it interred. Search is diligently making for his principal accomplices; but it is thought that his is the only blood which will be shed on account of the mutiny.*

Parker was a Scotchman, a native of Perth.

JULY 4. *The ſpirit of revolt and inſubordination is continually diſplaying itſelf in ſome part of our ſquadrons. 4 ſhips have quitted the fleet of Admiral Bridport, and have been brought by the inſurgent ſailors into the ports of Plymouth and Portſmouth.*

They write from Portſmouth that the Mars, of 74 guns, from Ld. Bridport's fleet, has been brought into that port by the crew in a ſtate of mutiny. We are aſſured, that the Marlborough and Queen Charlotte, have alſo come into Plymouth from the ſame cauſe. The crews of the Mars and Marlborough conducted with the greateſt violence at the time of the mutiny.

HAGUE, JUNE 30.

Preparations for an expedition againſt England, are ſtill continued with the greateſt activity at the Texel.

PARIS.

OF *GENOA.*

Letters from Genoa aſſure us that a great part of the inhabitants of that Republic have it in contemplation to aſk for the re-union of their country with France. If this cou'd be effected, the ſtates of Genoa would form one of the fineſt departments of France.

Bourdeaux. We have reports of Admiral Jervis's bombarding Cadiz.

JUNE 26. *The party ſpirit which is diſcoverable, not only in the Executive and Legiſlative councils, but in the great body of the people, threaten the moſt baneful explofions. The leaders of both parties throw off all diſguiſe, and boldly avow their opinions—ſupported as they are by the militarſy of the Conſtitution. Debates in the Council of 500 are violent and diſorderly. They appear at war with the Directory; and to be anxious to uſurp ſome of its powers. The freedom of ſpeech is only equalled by the freedom of the preſs; and both ought to be termed licentious—But a riſk muſt always produce the rankeſt weeds.*

All the noiſe which has been effected about a renewal of hoſtilities, is reduced to the following circumſtance: In conſequence of the preliminary articles of Peace, the French army has evacuated ſeveral parts of Italy; and the Auſtrians entered them. But the inhabitants of ſome places, a little vexed with doubt at the viſit of theſe laſt, took arms, and diſcharged ſome muſketry to oppoſe their entrance: Their reſiſtance was of ſhort duration.

PARIS, JULY 12.

TERMS of PEACE,

allowed by General BUONAPARTE, *to the Venetian Republic.*

A million and a half of ducats (3 mill. dols.) in ready money. Supporting the Fr. army until he pleases to withdraw them. Three millions of ducats in marine objects, such as wood, cannon, cordage, &c. Six ships of the line well equipt. Forty pictures, to be selected by Fr. Commissaries. A number of the best manuscripts from the library of St. Marks. The two lions in Bronze at the entrance of the arsenal, as well as the 4 beautiful horses of the same metal which are upon one of the public places of the city of Venice. Gen. BUONAPARTE declares, that when these preliminaries are complied with, he will then treat upon other points, and determine the new frontiers of the Republic.

Council of 500, *July* 1.

BARBE MARBOIS made a report upon the resolution relative to sending new agents of the Directory to St. Domingo. He proved that it was impossible to save this important colony without a very active government, but he did not dissimulate that its fate depended entirely upon the choice which the Directory should make. If they are good men, it may again flourish: It is lost forever, if they are bad. He employed himself afterwards in tracing to them, in some degree, the rout they will have to pursue to succeed in this delicate mission. They should seek, said he, rather the general interest than local prejudices: To ally mildness to firmness: and convince men, now habituated to a fatal independence, that the bonds of society are mild, and that the government is still paternal: To gain the hearts of the Spaniards who are Frenchmen in name only: To encourage OUR ALLIES of the United States, against the arbitrary cruising to which their property has been incessantly the victim; "against a system of cruising, which, being authorized by no law, *is a real piracy.*"

It is said that the Directory has fixed on Gen. Hedouville as commander in chief

in St. Domingo—The Gen. is just arrived in Paris; he was, as is well known, one of Hoche's companions in the pacification of La Vendee. He is said to be intelligent, firm and conciliating, and well calculated to restore tranquility in our colonies.

OF *PEACE.*

Negotiations with the Emperor continue. The new preliminaries have been signed at Basle, between the Republic and Emperor.

Lord Malmsbury certainly arrived at Lisle, the 6th inst. He has visited the French legation. They have since had a close conference. The dispositions for Peace appear reciprocal; and *Hope* leans with safety on the pacific *anchor.*

Pacific Prospect shaded.

July 6. One journal only announced yesterday that hostilities were re-commenced; many journals repeat it to day. It is difficult to believe this news, and the least reflection is sufficient to reject it entirely. How can we think the Emperor has begun to fight again, after having aided in despoiling the Venetians, and after having himself apprized the powers around him, that nothing is more lawful than to possess one's self of the effates of the unfortunate? If the Emperor should be beaten, would not the Grand Turk, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia, in their turn, have a right to aid the French republic in partitioning his estates?

July 7. The news of the renewal of hostilities with the Emperor is not confirmed, and yet, for some days, public paper has been very low; yesterday it had no fixed value; it was offered at all prices, without finding any purchasers. Some suspect the Directory have made additions to its first propositions; others think the Emperor is frightened at the revolutionary principles which agitate Italy; but those principles are not to be repressed by force of arms, but by a security of the familier powers against his ambition, and that the Emperor is no longer there. Europe this day pays

for its cowardice in ſuffering the partitions of Poland; in that partition was written the downfal of the coalition.

July 9. The following is the amount of all the reports reſpecting the recommencement of hoſtilities in Italy.

In conſequence of the preliminaries of peace, the French army had evacuated ſeveral parts of Italy, to which the Auſtrians returned: But the inhabitants of ſeveral places doubtleſs but little flattered by the viſit of the latter, took arms and fired upon the ſoldiers to prevent their entry. Their reſiſtance however, did not continue long. Thus in ſpite of all newſmongers and ſtockjobbers, war will not break out again.

HANOVER, AUG. 28.

COMMENCEMENT.

Laſt Wednesday was our Anniverſary Commencement. After the neceſſary preparations, a proceſſion was formed, conſiſting of the Board of Truſtees, members of the college, and a reſpectable number of public characters.

The proceſſion moved from the Preſident's houſe to the Meeting-Houſe.

The Preſident introduced the buſineſs of the day with prayer, after which were the following exerciſes by the Candidates.

FORENOON.

1ſt. A piece of Muſic.

2d. A ſalutary oration in Latin—By Mr. P. White.

3d. A ſyllogiſtic diſpute on this queſtion—*An urbes magnæ gentium ſalutem conferent*—By Mr. Thurſton reſpondent, and Meſſrs. March & Wilſon opponents.

4th. A diſſertation in Engliſh—By Mr. Whitney.

5th. A Forenſic diſpute on this queſtion—"Do the laws of the ſolar ſyſtem involve the principles of its diſſolution—By Meſſrs. Cabot and Jameſon.

6th. An Engliſh diſſertation—by Mr. Chaſe.

7th. A Poem—by Mr. Dakin.

8th An Engliſh dialogue—by Meſſrs. Dwight and Reid.

9th. A Greek oration—by Mr. Palmer.

AFTERNOON.

1ſt. Muſic.

2d. Philoſophic Oration—By Mr. Locke.

3d. An Engliſh Dialogue—By Meſſrs. Adams and Kingſbury.

4th. A Chaldaic Oration—By Mr. Carter.

5th. An Engliſh dialogue—by Meſſrs. Baniſter and Little.

6th. A poem—by Mr B. White.

When the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on Meſſrs. Daniel Adams, Wm. B. Baniſter, W. Brewſter, Sebaſtian Cabot, Ezra Carter, Moſes Chaſe, D. Church, Samuel Dakin, John Dickinſon, Daniel Dwight, Wm. Ferſon, J. O. Freeman, Joſeph Gerriſh, John Ham, Thomas Jameſon, John F. Jenniſon, Ephraim Kingſbury, D.

Lewis, Ed. Little, Joseph Locke, Jacob Macgaw, John March, David Palmer, George Reid, Mathew Thornton, J P. Thurston, Tho's. White, Broughton White, John Whitney, William Wilson.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Mr. E. Dwight, the Rev. Heman Ball, Rev. Wm. Green, Rev. Ebenezer Price, Rev. Benj. Wood, Mr. William Ward, Rev. Samuel C. Allen, Rev Wm. Pidgeon, Rev. Jesse Edson, Rev. J. Smith; Mr. James Temple. Mr. Philip Carrigain, Mr. C Barret, Mr. Darius Shaw, Mr. Thomas Herald, Mr. Nathaniel Cogswell, Mr. Moses Eastman, Mr. Ralph Phelps, Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Aaron Hardy, Mr. Joseph Harvey, Mr. Jeremiah H. Woodman, Mr. Wm. Howe, Mr. Nicholas Balies, alumni of this College; and the Rev. Cyprian Strong, of Yale College, was admitted to the same.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Hon. Oliver Ellsworth, Esq. Chief Justice of the United States; and the Hon. Nathaniel Chipman, Esq. Chief Justice of the State of Vermont.

Then followed the Valedictory Oration, by Mr. Thornton. The whole was closed with a prayer, by the President.

The exercises of the Graduates were sensible and elegant; and every transaction of the day was decent, and in order.

CONCORD, SEPT. 12.

☞ The latest positive account from Europe, is to 22d July; this states, that the negotiation at Lisle continued; nothing decisive agreed upon—Commotions in Ireland subsiding—Mutiny ended.—A Paris account of July 16, says "The negotiations for peace are seriously entered upon at Lisle;—every day the two Legations meet at 11 in the morning;—their conferences are never long—The English conduct with prudence; and are much esteemed in Lisle. The French legation is also held in high respect. 50 cannon were fired on the arrival of Lord Malmsbury."

The 1st of July was fixed on for proclaiming at Milan, the definitive treaty of Peace between Germany and France; and the independence of the Italian Republics. A Paris paper of 15th July, states that FAYETTE and his companions are restored to LIBERTY.

An arrival at Gloucester, Masse. says, a packet was spoke from England, which informed that Peace between Great-britain and France had been agreed upon—this is to the 23d July, it is said—perhaps next mail will confirm or refute it.

The following is an accurate statement of the number of inhabitants, and of the late mortality in the vicinity of Dartmouth College:—The whole number of inhabitants, including members of College, amounts to about 520

Number of people afflicted with the Dysentary, about	230
Died of the Dysentary, only	5
—of dysentary & whooping cough,	7
—of consumption & dysentary,	4
—without dysentary,	4
Whole number of deaths,	20

Of the above deceased persons, 5 were adults, and the other 15 were children. We are very happy to announce, that the disorder is rapidly abating, & the invalids recovering from their infirmity.

AN ELOPER.

ABSENTED himself from the subscriber in Hopkinton, on the 31st day of Aug. last, without leave, an indented Boy, about 19 years of age; about five feet eight inches high; light complexion; long hair; is a very well looking, fleshy young fellow;—he has been usually known by the name of TAPPEN SAWYER, having lived with me from his infancy; his name is recorded TAPPEN RIFORD;——He took with him a chesnut coloured Horse, a natural trotter, six years old—a new saddle, and black saddle bags; together with many articles of clothing. All persons are forbid harboring, trusting, or trading with him, on my account, on penalty of the law.

JOSHUA SAWYER.

Hopkinton, Sept. 2, 1797. 23

Wm. Burley's estate.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of WILLIAM BURLEY, late of Saudbornton, yeoman, deceased, are desired to exhibit them for settlement; and those indebted, are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH BURLEY, Executrix.

Sandbornton, Aug. 15, 1797.

N. B. Said SARAH BURLEY will attend on the business at her house, on the first Tuesdays of the five following months, from two to six o'clock, afternoon; beginning the first Tuesday of September next.

Wm. Turrell's estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed administrator on the estate of WM. TURRELL, late of Canterbury, deceased, and has taken upon him that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs: And all persons having any demands against said estate, are required to exhibit their accounts at the subscriber's house in Canterbury, for settlement; and those indebted, are requested to make immediate payment to

LEAVITT CLOUGH,
Administrator.

Canterbury, Sept. 2, 1797.

☞ *A GREAT COAT,*

was lately found in the street——The owner may hear of it by enquiring at the NEW STAR *Office.* *Aug.* 22

PROPOSALS

For publishing by Subscription,

MEMOIRS OF *STEPHEN BURROUGHS.*

CONDITIONS.

I. It will contain 300 oct. pages, and be handsomely printed on white demi paper.

II. The price to Subscribers, bound, will be one dollar; to non-subscribers, one dollar & 10 cents.

III. If sufficient encouragement be given, the work will be immediately put to press, and completed as soon as possible.

☞ *Subscriptions for the above work, are received at the* NEW STAR *Office, by* RUSSELL & DAVIS.